What Is The Compliance Date?
- New Sources (affected sources constructed since November 9, 2006): January 10, 2008 or upon startup if startup occurs after January 10, 2008.
- Existing Sources: January 10, 2011, except that GDF subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in 63.11132, must comply by January 24, 2014.

What Are The Permitting Requirements?
Owners and operators of GDF are not required to obtain title V permits because of being subject to this rule; however, if a source is otherwise required to obtain a title V permit (applicability criteria found in 40 CFR 70.3(a) and (b) or 40 CFR 71.3(a) and (b)), the source must apply for and obtain a title V permit.

What Recordkeeping and Reporting Is Required?

Recordkeeping:
- Keep records of initial and every three year pressure test for certain vapor balancing systems.
- Records must be kept for a period of 5 years.

Reporting:
- Reporting requirements for owners and operators of GDF are limited in most cases to the Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status. As shown in Table 1 and footnote 3, those GDF currently operating submerged fill or submerged fill plus vapor balancing equipment that comply with an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule and which include the specified requirements, are not required to submit these notifications. See Table 1 for reporting requirements based on the GDF’s monthly gasoline throughput.

What are the Impacts?
- National emissions reductions and costs for vapor balancing are about 50,000 tons of volatile organic compounds (VOC) (including 2,300 tons of HAP) reduced, at a capital cost of $44 million and an annualized cost of $9.3 million per year.

You can also contact your Regional EPA air toxics office at the following numbers:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Address</th>
<th>States</th>
<th>Website/Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>5 Post Office Square, Suite 100</td>
<td>CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region1">www.epa.gov/region1</a> (888)372-7341 (817)918-1650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866</td>
<td>NJ, NY, PR, VI</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region2">www.epa.gov/region2</a> (212)637-4023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029</td>
<td>DE, MD, PA, VA, WV, DC</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region3">www.epa.gov/region3</a> (215)814-2061 (800)241-1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-8960</td>
<td>FL, NC, SC, KY, TN, GA, AL, MS</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region4">www.epa.gov/region4</a> (404)562-9131 (800)241-1754</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>77 West Jackson Blvd. Chicago, IL 60604-3507</td>
<td>IL, IN, MI, WI, MN, OH</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region5">www.epa.gov/region5</a> (312)886-6812 (312)353-6198 (312)886-6968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1445 Ross Avenue Suite 1200 Dallas, TX 75202-2733</td>
<td>AR, LA, NM, OK, TX</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region6">www.epa.gov/region6</a> (800)887-6063 (214)665-7250 (214)665-7224</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>901 North Fifth Street Kansas City, KS 66101</td>
<td>IA, KS, MO, NE</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region7">www.epa.gov/region7</a> (800)223-0425 (913)551-7003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129</td>
<td>CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region8">www.epa.gov/region8</a> (800)827-8917* (303)312-6460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105</td>
<td>CA, AZ, HI, NV, GU, AS, MP</td>
<td><a href="http://www.epa.gov/region9">www.epa.gov/region9</a> (415)947-6715</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* For sources within the region only.

For More Information
Copies of the rule and other materials are located at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/areaarules.html
For more information on state requirements, please contact your state representatives at: http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/area/table_state_contacts.doc or http://www.4cleanair.org/contactUsaLevel.asp
What Is a GDF?

- Any stationary facility which dispenses gasoline into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle, motor vehicle engine, nonroad vehicle, or nonroad engine, including a nonroad vehicle or nonroad engine used solely for competition. These facilities include, but are not limited to, facilities that dispense gasoline into on- and off-road, street, or highway motor vehicles, lawn equipment, boats, test engines, landscaping equipment, generators, pumps, and other gasoline-fueled engines and equipment.

What Is an Area Source?

- Any source that is not a major source. (A major source is a facility that emits, or has the potential to emit in the absence of controls, at least 10 tons per year (TPY) of individual hazardous air pollutants (HAP) or 25 TPY of combined HAP.)

Who Does This Rule Apply To?

- This rule applies to existing or new gasoline dispensing facilities (GDF) that are area sources. The affected source includes each gasoline cargo tank during the delivery of product to a GDF and also includes each storage tank. The equipment used for refueling of motor vehicles is not covered by this rule.

What Am I Required To Do?

- Meet requirements in subpart CCCCCC depending on the GDF’s monthly gasoline throughput. (See Table 1.)

Compliance Demonstration

- Some owners or operators, depending on what vapor balance option is met, must determine, at the time of installation and every 3 years thereafter, the leak rate and cracking pressure of pressure-vacuum vent valves installed on gasoline storage tanks. Some owners or operators, depending on what vapor balance option is met, must also conduct a static pressure test on gasoline storage tanks.

- Owners or operators of GDF using the vapor balance option (number 8 in the enclosed Table 1) must demonstrate initial compliance by conducting an initial performance test to demonstrate that the vapor balance system achieves 95 percent reduction.

### Table 1. National Air Toxic Standards for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) (40 CFR 63, Subpart CCCCCC)³

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Monthly Throughput²</th>
<th>Requirements:</th>
<th>Reporting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| < 10,000 gallons | 1. Minimize spills.  
2. Clean up spills expeditiously.  
3. Cover gasoline containers & storage tank fill pipes with gasketed seal.  
4. Minimize gasoline sent to open collection systems. | None, however must be able to demonstrate, within 24 hours of request, throughput is below 10,000 gallons per month. |
| ≥ 10,000 gallons | All of the above, plus:  
5. For storage tanks ≥ 250 gallons capacity, load storage tank using submerged fill with discharge that is no more than the following from the bottom of tank:  
a) 12 inches for pipes installed on or before 11/9/2006,  
b) 6 inches for pipes installed after 11/9/2006,  
OR, maintain the gasoline level to never fall below the pipe discharge and demonstrate by documentation. | 1. Initial Notification by 5/9/08³ for existing GDF, and within 15 days for new or reconstructed GDF³  
2. Compliance status by 1/10/11³. |
| ≥ 100,000 gallons | All of the above, plus one of the below:  
6. Operate a vapor balance system installed prior to 1/10/08, that meets an enforceable State, local, or tribal rule or permit that requires, either  
a) Achieves an emission reduction of at least 90%, or  
b) Operates meeting the management practices specified below (#7).  
7. Operate vapor balance system during storage tank loadings using the following management practices:  
a) Equip connections & lines with seal closures  
b) Vapor tight line from storage tank to cargo tank  
c) Cargo Tank pressure remains below specified settings  
d) Designed to prevent over tight/loose fittings  
e) Gauge well provided with submerged drop tube extending specified distance (see item 5) from tank bottom  
f) Use vapor tight caps for liquid fill connections  
g) Install pressure/vacuum vent valves on tank vent pipes at specified setting, and test initially and every 3 years  
h) Vapor balance system must meet static pressure test initially and every 3 years  
i) Dual-point (no coaxial) vapor balance systems for new GDF or tanks, and reconstructed GDF.  
8. Vapor balance system demonstrated to achieve a reduction of 95% or better. | Same as 1 & 2 above, plus:  
3. Keep records, report, and test as specified in enforceable conditions.  
For requirements 7 & 8, same as 1 & 2 above, plus:  
4. Keep record of initial and every three year pressure tests.  
5. Test notification 60 days before test and test results 180 days after testing. |

1. This is a summary table; compliance will only be determined by compliance with actual rule text in 40 CFR 63, subpart CCCCCC.
2. Monthly throughput means the total volume of gasoline that is loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during a month. It is calculated by summing the volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the current day, plus the total volume of gasoline loaded into, or dispensed from, all gasoline storage tanks at each GDF during the previous 364 days, and then dividing that sum by 12.
3. For GDF subject to this subpart only because they load gasoline into fuel tanks other than those in motor vehicles, as defined in 63.11132, Initial Notification is due by 5/24/11 and Notification of Compliance Status is due by 1/24/14.
4. In some cases, Initial Notification and Notification of Compliance Status are not required if submerged fill and/or vapor balance system was installed prior to 1/10/08 and meets certain prior enforceable conditions (see 63.11124(a)(3) and (b)(3)).